

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Viginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/664,993	09/18/2000	Gangfeng Cai	2039.006100	4102
23720 75	90 08/21/2003			24
WILLIAMS, MORGAN & AMERSON, P.C.			EXAMINER	
10333 RICHMO HOUSTON, TX	OND, SUITE 1100 ( 77042		NOLAN, SANDRA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	
			DATE MAILED: 08/21/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. <b>~</b> T		013			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
<b>6</b> >	09/664,993	CAI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sandra M. Nolan	1772			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresp ndence address Peri d for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tily within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	· Juno 2002				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 J	is action is non-final.				
,		rosecution as to the merits is			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disp sition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav	wn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	l d'anna an la marant				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers	r election requirement.	•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ol>					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Bu     See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). of the certified copies not receiv	red.			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	ic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application).			
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informa	ny (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office					

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 09/664,993

Art Unit: 1772

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 18 June 2003 (Paper No. 23) has been entered.

## **Claims**

2. Claims 1-17 are pending.

# Rejections Withdrawn

- 3. The 35 USC 112 rejection of claims 1-17 for new matter, as set out in section 4 of the attachment to the advisory action of 06 May 2003 (Paper No. 20) is withdrawn in view of the amendments to the claims in Paper No. 23.
- 4. The 35 USC 103 rejection of claims 1-12 and 16-17 as unpatentable over Ching (US 5,744,246) in view of Nordstrom (US 3,536,687) as discussed in section 2 of Paper No. 20, is withdrawn in order to apply the new ground of rejection below.
- 5. The 35 USC 103 rejection of claims 13-15 as unpatentable over Ching and Nordstrom with Katsumoto et al (US 6,139,770) as discussed in section 3 of Paper No. 20, is withdrawn in order to apply the new ground of rejection below.

#### New Rejections

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Äpplication/Control Number: 09/664,993

Art Unit: 1772

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsumoto et al in view of Nordstrom.

Katsumoto teaches the production of containers (col. 2, line 4) for food (col. 9, line 45) from multilayer composites having polyethylene terephthalate barrier layers located outside of oxygen scavenging layers (col. 9, lines 17-24). The oxygen scavenging layers used contain unsaturated polymers (col. 6, lines 48-64, metal salts (col. 7, line 57) and photoinitiators (col. 2, lines 54-59). Cobalt oleate and cobalt stearate are recited at col. 8, lines 1-2.

Katsumoto fails to teach the specific oxygen properties recited in applicants' claim 1 or the polymers recited there.

Nordstrom teaches the copolymers recited in applicants' claim 1 and says that they crosslink in air (col.1, lines 49-52). The pendant cyclohexenyl groups are

Application/Control Number: 09/664,993

Art Unit: 1772

described at col. 2, lines 41-57). The styrene and alkyl (meth)acrylate monomers used in applicants' polymer backbone are taught at col. 3, lines 3-21).

The references are analogous because they both deal with polymers that react with oxygen.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to employ the copolymers of Nordstrom as the unsaturated polymers in the containers of Katsumoto in order to produce containers that scavenge oxygen from the air.

The motivation to employ the Nordstrom copolymers in the containers of Kastumoto is found at col. 1, lines 49-52 of Nordstrom, where the reactivity of the Nordstrom copolymers with air is taught.

It is deemed desirable to make containers that scavenge atmospheric oxygen before it can reach the container's contents, so that the contents can be preserved.

The selection of a suitable copolymer to produce the oxygen scavenging properties recited in claim 1 would be a matter of optimization of properties.

The selection of a suitable photoinitiator would be a matter of optimization of properties.

The use of containers suggested by the combination of Katsumoto and Nordstrom to house particular substances is deemed a matter of intended use and does not serve to distinguish the containers from those suggested by the combination.

Application/Control Number: 09/664,993

**Art Unit: 1772** 

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to the Examiner, Sandra M. Nolan, whose telephone number is 703/308-9545. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, from 6:30 am to 4:00 pm, Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, her supervisor, Harold Pyon, can be reached at 703/308-4251. The general fax number for the art unit is 703/305-5436. The fax number for after final communications is 703/872-9310. The receptionist answers 703/308-0661.

S. M. Nolan

S.M. Nela

Patent Examiner

**Technology Center 1700** 

SMN/smn 09664993(24) 12 August 2003